

Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1. (Previously presented) A method of treating heart failure comprising:
 - (a) identifying a patient having heart failure; and
 - (b) administering to said patient a histone deacetylase inhibitor.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said histone deacetylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of trichostatin A, trapoxin B, MS 275-27, m-carboxycinnamic acid bis-hydroxamide, depudecin, oxamflatin, apicidin, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, Scriptaid, pyroxamide, 2-amino-8-oxo-9,10-epoxy-decanoyl, 3-(4-aryloxy-1 *H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-*N*-hydroxy-2-propenamide and FR901228.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises intravenous administration of said histone deacetylase inhibitor.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises oral, transdermal, sustained release, suppository, or sublingual administration.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to said patient a second therapeutic regimen.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said second therapeutic regimen is selected from the group consisting of a beta blocker, an iontrope, diuretic, ACE-I, AII antagonist, and Ca^{++} -blocker.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said second therapeutic regimen is administered at the same time as said histone deacetylase inhibitor.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said second therapeutic regimen is administered either before or after said histone deacetylase inhibitor.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein treating comprises improving one or more symptoms of heart failure.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said one or more symptoms comprises increased exercise capacity, increased blood ejection volume, left ventricular end diastolic pressure, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output, cardiac index, pulmonary artery pressures, left ventricular end systolic and diastolic dimensions, left and right ventricular wall stress, or wall tension, quality of life, disease-related morbidity and mortality.

11. (Previously presented) A method of preventing heart failure comprising:

- (a) identifying a patient at risk of developing heart failure; and
- (b) administering to said patient a histone deacetylase inhibitor.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said histone deacetylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of trichostatin A, trapoxin B, MS 275-27, m-carboxycinnamic acid bis-hydroxamide, depudecin, oxamflatin, apicidin, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, Scriptaid, pyroxamide, 2-amino-8-oxo-9,10-epoxy-decanoyl, 3-(4-aryl-1 *H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-*N*-hydroxy-2-propenamide and FR901228.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein administering comprises intravenous administration of said histone deacetylase inhibitor.

14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein administering comprises oral, transdermal, sustained release, suppository, or sublingual administration.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the patient at risk may exhibit one or more of long standing uncontrolled hypertension, uncorrected valvular disease, chronic angina and/or recent myocardial infarction.